

RESPONSE TO PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS – 6 MARCH 2023

Sub-Programme: Governance and Compliance - RPD

All Departments:

1. The departments' data are largely derived from the children/youth who attend programmes, who are in schools and places of care. These children/youth are present and 'counted' because they have loving parents, caregivers and teachers. My main concern are those children who are hidden and locked away in houses and rooms. Who have no responsible adult caring for their wellbeing? These are the children/youth not counted as they are not in school and are not attending programmes. How does DSD find these children? How many cases of this type of child abuse cases (against children with disabilities) have been reported?

n/a

2. What contributions have these departments' made to recognize South African Sign Language as one of the official languages?

n/a

3. What role does DSD or DWYPD have in regard to sign language interpreters during parliament sittings? -And while I was in the Budget Speech I got a message from someone at DEAFSA to say the interpreter for the budget speech is "terrible" and that "they need training".

The Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities advocates for all institutions to make provision for sign language services on all public platforms so as to be inclusive of persons who use sign language as their means of communication. The budget for this provision lies within each institution and must form part of the disability inclusive budgeting model.

Furthermore, the Department of Arts and Culture as well as PANSALB leads on the issues of language promotion. The South African Translator's Institute is responsible for accreditation of sign language interpreters. The University of Witwatersrand and University of Free State also offers sign language qualifications. It is necessary to ensure that the sign language interpreters on the procurement database are accredited service providers.

DWYPD

4. Slides 14 to 16: Can the dept provide a list of those depts not meeting the equity targets together with the percentage/number of target outstanding/achieved? Is Social Development one of the depts not meeting targets?

The White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Implementation Matrix was approved by Cabinet in 2015. It clearly states that the employment equity and work opportunity targets for persons with disabilities should increase to at least 7% in line with proportional representativity of the South African population. However, this has not yet been achieved and government continues to use the outdated 2% employment target for persons with disabilities.

During the reporting period March 2021 to March 2022 the total number of departments that have surpassed the 2% representation of persons with disabilities increased from 44 to 53, of which 40 were provincial departments and 13 National departments. In 2022 Compared to the previous financial year, two more National Departments achieved the 2% target. The Eastern Cape, KZN, Limpopo and Western Cape also had an increase in the number of departments that achieved the 2% Employment equity target.

It is interesting to note that even though the Public Service has not achieved the 2% EE target, there are departments that have surpassed the 2% target:

- The Department of Social Development in The Free State achieved **5.11%**, which is the highest in the Public Service followed by the*
- Department of Women, Youth and People with Disabilities by **5.07%**.*
- Gauteng Economic Development. **4.80%***
- National Department of Tourism **4.55%***
- Mpumalanga Office of the Premier **4.52%***
- Western Cape Human Settlements **4.31%***
- Gauteng E-Government **4.07%**,*
- Gauteng Social Development **4.05%***

*It should be noted that the National Department of Social Development only achieved **1.35%** during this period.*

Departments achieving 2% and higher representation of Persons with Disabilities as at 31 March 2022:

NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTEMENTS		%
Eastern Cape	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	2.09
	Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	2.46
	Office of the Premier	3.20
	Safety and Liaison	2.27
Free State	Public Works	2.93
	Social Development	5.11
Gauteng	Agriculture and Rural Development	2.18
	Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	2.49
	Community Safety	2.17
	E-Government	4.07
	Economic Development	4.80
	Education	3.23
	Human Settlements	2.56
	Infrastructure Development	2.59
	Social Development	4.05
KwaZulu-Natal	Human Settlements	2.14

	Office of the Premier	2.46
	Public Works	2.07
	Social Development	2.14
	Sport and Recreation	3.28
Limpopo	Agriculture and Rural Development	2.15
	Office of the Premier	3.39
	Social Development	2.15
	Sports, Arts and Culture	2.47

NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTEMENTS		%
Mpumalanga	Community Safety, Security and Liaison	3.29
	Human Settlements	2.34
	Office of the Premier	4.52
	Public Works, Roads and Transport	2.13
National	Employment and Labour	2.45
	Government Communication and Information System	2.92
	Independent Police Investigative Directorate	2.19
	Office of the Public Service Commission	2.02
	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	2.11
	Public Service and Administration	2.53
	Science and Innovation	3.49
	Small Business Development	3.87
	Sport, Arts and Culture	2.45
	The Presidency	2.29
	Tourism	4.55
	Trade, Industry and Competition	3.93
	Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	5.07
North West	Arts, Culture, Sports and Recreation	2.29
	Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism	3.34
	Office of the Premier	3.18
	Provincial Treasury	2.17
Northern Cape	Co-operative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs	2.77
	Economic Development and Tourism	3.25
Western Cape	Community Safety	3.06
	Cultural Affairs and Sport	2.11
	Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	2.54
	Human Settlements	4.31
	Local Government	3.26
	The Premier	2.54

Departments achieving between 1% and < 2% representation of persons with disabilities as at 31 March 2022:

NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS		%
Eastern Cape	Provincial Treasury	1.80
	Roads and Public works	1.21
	Social Development	1.87
	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture	1.54
Free State	Agriculture	1.49
	Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	1.44
	Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	1.50

NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS		%
	<i>Office of the Premier</i>	1.11
	<i>Provincial Treasury</i>	1.85
	<i>Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation</i>	1.49
Gauteng	<i>Health</i>	1.77
	<i>Office of the Premier</i>	1.73
	<i>Provincial Treasury</i>	1.80
	<i>Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation</i>	1.23
KwaZulu-Natal	<i>Arts and Culture</i>	1.48
	<i>Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs</i>	1.50
	<i>Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs</i>	1.25
	<i>Finance</i>	1.79
	<i>Transport</i>	1.47
Limpopo	<i>Co-operative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs</i>	1.00
	<i>Economic Development, Environment and Tourism</i>	1.32
	<i>Provincial Treasury</i>	1.34
	<i>Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure</i>	1.82
	<i>Transport and Community Safety</i>	1.05
Mpumalanga	<i>Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs</i>	1.75
	<i>Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs</i>	1.19
	<i>Culture, Sport and Recreation</i>	1.76
	<i>Economic Development and Tourism</i>	1.46
	<i>Provincial Treasury</i>	1.69
	<i>Social Development</i>	1.62
National	<i>Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development</i>	1.52
	<i>Civilian Secretariat for the Police Service</i>	1.33
	<i>Communications and Digital Technologies</i>	1.60
	<i>Environment, Forestry and Fisheries</i>	1.81
	<i>Home Affairs</i>	1.62
	<i>Human Settlements</i>	1.53
	<i>International Relations and Cooperation</i>	1.37
	<i>Justice and Constitutional Development</i>	1.59
	<i>National School of Government</i>	1.85
	<i>Police</i>	1.72
	<i>Public Enterprises</i>	1.23
	<i>Public Works and Infrastructure</i>	1.20
	<i>Social Development</i>	1.35
	<i>Statistics South Africa</i>	1.22
	<i>Transport</i>	1.78
	<i>Water and Sanitation</i>	1.13
North West	<i>Agriculture and Rural Development</i>	1.25
	<i>Community Safety and Transport Management</i>	1.76
	<i>Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs</i>	1.71
	<i>Public Works and Roads</i>	1.26
	<i>Social Development</i>	1.81
Northern Cape	<i>Office of the Premier</i>	1.74
	<i>Provincial Treasury</i>	1.71
	<i>Social Development</i>	1.17
Western Cape	<i>Agriculture</i>	1.51
	<i>Economic Development and Tourism</i>	1.47
	<i>Provincial Treasury</i>	1.92
	<i>Transport and Public Works</i>	1.67

Departments achieving less than 1% representation of Persons with Disabilities as at 31 March 2022:

NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS		%
Eastern Cape	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.20</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.25</i>
	<i>Human Settlements</i>	<i>0.74</i>
	<i>Rural Development and Land Reform</i>	<i>0.46</i>
	<i>Transport</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Free State	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.14</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.26</i>
	<i>Human Settlements</i>	<i>0.51</i>
	<i>Police, Roads and Transport</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Gauteng	<i>Roads and Transport</i>	<i>0.53</i>
KwaZulu-Natal	<i>Agriculture and Rural Development</i>	<i>0.43</i>
	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.04</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Limpopo	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.26</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Mpumalanga	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.17</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.58</i>
National	<i>Basic Education</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>Cooperative Governance</i>	<i>0.68</i>
	<i>Correctional Services</i>	<i>0.78</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.41</i>
	<i>Higher Education and Training</i>	<i>0.21</i>
	<i>Military Veterans</i>	<i>0.56</i>
	<i>Mineral Resources and Energy</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>National Treasury</i>	<i>0.61</i>
	<i>Office of the Chief Justice</i>	<i>0.95</i>
	<i>Traditional Affairs</i>	<i>0.99</i>
North West	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.11</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.55</i>
	<i>Human Settlements</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Northern Cape	<i>Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform</i>	<i>0.56</i>
	<i>Education</i>	<i>0.06</i>
	<i>Health</i>	<i>0.25</i>
	<i>Sport, Arts and Culture</i>	<i>0.62</i>

5. Slide 32 GBV – R9.3 million that was not spent. Will this money be rolled over? And what has been done to identify businesses owned by persons with disabilities? Has tender/procurement platform/database been implemented?

DSBD – FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURS WITH DISABILITY (1)

#	Issue	Comment
1	R9.3 million that was not spent. Will this money be rolled over?	According to DSBD, the R9.3 million is only for Jan-Feb 2023 . Overall, for the 2022/23 Financial Year the estimated performance is R111 Million disbursed to businesses owned by entrepreneur with disabilities. Yes, the money will be rolled over
2	And what has been done to identify businesses owned by persons with disabilities?	The Programme Manager for persons with disabilities has been recruited, expectations are that in the coming months there will be progress in the indicator pertaining to financial support of businesses owned by persons with disabilities
3	Has tender/procurement platform/ database been implemented?	For 2022/23 the DSBD APP has two indicators aligned to this: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 4: SMME Database - SMME Business Index to identify levels of readiness and capability of small enterprises implemented (Phase 4) • Phase 5: SMME Database - Small Enterprises Credit Scoring and Rating System to facilitate access to finance implemented (Phase 5)

Ms P Marais

6. A lot of disabled children are sexually assaulted and abuse. GBV are happening every day and there are no platforms for these disabled people to report these crimes.

Going to the police stations is a problem because they need assistance to go there. Some of the police stations are not compliant to accommodate disabled people.

The DWYPD has released the National Strategic Framework on Universal Design and Access and the National Strategic Framework on Awareness Raising. The Frameworks provide guidelines on how to make buildings, services, products and programmes more accessible for persons with disabilities. The DWYPD engages and collaborates with SAPS using various methods including extending community out-reach so that communities are aware of their rights and officials of the SAPS are made aware of how to provide assistance to them. It is a challenge in various parts of the country and the DWYPD will continue to advocate for disability responsive services by the SAPS and other JCPS departments.

7. A lot of disabled people cannot find employment because the market is not designed for them.

The DWYPD has released a framework on reasonable accommodations. The Department are advocating for all government departments to have a policy on reasonable accommodations and further for all employees to be trained on the frameworks released so they are more informed on how to work with and manage persons with disabilities in the work place giving recognition to their particular disability and reasonable accommodation needs to ensure that they are supported and allowed to thrive in these environments.

To save time on that day you are therefore requested to submit the copy of the written responses by **Tuesday, 07 March 2023**.